

CLASSIFICATION

SECRET

SECURITY INFORMATION

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

REPORT NO.

INFORMATION REPORT

CD NO.

25X1A

COUNTRY Czechoslovakia

DATE DISTR. 6 October 1953

SUBJECT Military Installations in Prague

NO. OF PAGES 2

25X1C

NO. OF ENCLS.
(LISTED BELOW)

SUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT NO.

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE MEANING OF THE ESPIONAGE ACT 18 U.S.C. 793 AND 794, AS AMENDED. THE TRANSMISSION OR THE REVELATION OF ITS CONTENTS IN ANY MANNER TO AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROHIBITED BY LAW. REPRODUCTION OF THIS PAGE IS PROHIBITED.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

25X1X

25X1A

1.

[redacted] several military installations were located south of Sokolovska, formerly Kralovska, east of Safarikova and north of the railroad line to Kolin (O 51/M 38) in the suburb of Karlín in Prague. Two barracks installations each consisting of 4 three-story buildings surrounding a yard were in the southern section of the area. Seven wooden temporary buildings were located north of these barracks installations. A large free area with an approach road from the west was farther to the north. Three buildings of the State Statistical Office located one behind the other were north of this area and south of Sokolovska. Adjoining toward east were 3 wooden buildings and, east of these, there were about 50 tents which could be seen from Sokolovka. The entire area was surrounded by a wire fence, 2 meter high. Soldiers wearing brown, black and red collar patches were seen entering and leaving the area. They were unarmed and carried portfolios. About 30 canvas-covered trucks were parked in the area.

2. The Fucik barracks installation, formerly named Stefanik barracks installation, was located in the Smichov suburb and was bounded by Barrandova, Zborovska, Petrinska and the Mamnesti rudo armejcu square. In the spring of 1953, the installations quartered parachutists who wore khaki uniforms with black epaulets and parachute insignia. Groups of officers would leave the installation at noon and in the evening in April 1953. They wore grey-blue air force uniforms. Most of them had silver epaulets and wore brown service color. Other officers quartered at the installation wore khaki uniforms with brown service color. One of these officers was Senior Lieutenant Zdenek Frauner who was stationed there in November 1952. No heavy weapons or tanks were seen at the installation.

3. A parachutist [redacted] stated that the period of basic drill had been prolonged for parachutist units in April 1953.

25X1X

25X1A

CLASSIFICATION SECRET

SECRET/

25X1A

He said that the morale of the unit was rather poor and stated that even politically reliable soldiers were dissatisfied.

4. Since 1952, the former monastery on Krizovnicka ul. quartered soldiers of an unidentified branch of service.
5. The former nunnery at Hradcanske namesti in Praha IV quartered a guard unit which, source thought from the small size of the installation, probably had the strength of a company. The Saint Kajetan monastery on Nerudova ul. beside the old Thun palace was allegedly also occupied by a guard unit. These units performed guard duty at the castle. The guard room was on the first court of the castle to the left of the Matthias gate.
6. A brick building which quartered SS during the war and was located across from the new railroad station in Praha XVI was occupied by RS. A sentry wearing green service collar and doghead insignia was posted behind the door in the building. The building which was about 5 stories had numerous antennas on its roof. Two or 3 2-story buildings south of this building were behind a wall which was 3 meter high.
7. The former nunnery on the west side of the Husova street was occupied by uniformed StB personnel in Praha VI. Twelve large garages were under construction in the garden of the installation. They could be seen from Kinsky Park. Source noticed civilians and soldiers wearing red service color.
8. Galleries were constructed in the rocks below the church in Praha-Hlubocepy during the war. The work was resumed in the fall of 1952. Source heard that the church would be razed in 1953.

SECRET/